The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3256

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd the Mails due from Holland.

Grodno, October 6.

Esterday the general Dyet of the Kingdom was open'd here, with great Splendor and Unanimity; and Count Oginski, Notary of the Crown, was elected Marshal. His Majesty, in his Journey hither, review'd the best Part of the Army of Lithuania, and expressed himself greatly satisfied with the good Appearance they made. We are inform'd, that Letters of great Importance, with regard to the Peace of Europe, as well as the Honour and Security of this Republick, will speedily be laid before the Dyet, in order to obtain a Vote for establishing a Camp of Observation on the Frontiers of Silesia, of 46,000 Men. We have this Moment the important News, that the Prince of Anhalt Zerbst is actually elected Duke of Courland, notwithstanding the Protest of Count Maurice of Saxony; with which every body here seems to be extremely well pleased, because, in the present Conjuncture of Affairs, it must afford the highest Satisfaction to the Court of Moscow, and thereby effectually promote a good Understanding between the two Crowns.

Madrid, September 30. According to our last Advices from Cadiz, two Men of War are shortly expected from America, with the Caracca Ships under their Convoy. It is said, those Men of War have at least 6,000,000 of Pieces of Eight on board. The Court affects to seem extremely satisfied with the Advices they daily receive from France, Italy, and the Empire; but, in the mean time, it is certain, that the Queen is exceedingly uneasy about the Person of the Infant Don Philip; and has discover'd a little Jealousy of his being eclips'd by the Presence of the Prince of Conti, since his Arrival in the Army. We expect every Moment the News of an Engagement at Sea, it being certain, that the Officers who command the French Squadrons have strict Orders to comply, without sending for farther Instructions, with whatever his Catholick Majesty shall desire.

Naples, September 29. We have lately made a new Settlement to the King, at Velletri, of 300,000 Ducats; and we are endeavouring to send to the Camp a larger Convoy of Provisions, Ammunition, Horses for recruiting the Cavalry, and whatever else may be necessary, than has been sent from hence since the Army lay there. There is still a general Rumour here of a Neutrality, but not the least Sign of its Reality; on the contrary, all imaginable Precautions are taken for recruiting the Army; and it is whispered here, that the Count de Gages will not only pursue the Austrians into Lombardy, but will also undertake some Siege of Importance, very early in the Spring.

Rome, October 3. There seems to be all the Measures taking necessary for securing the Retreat of the Austrians; and yet it is impossible to say when the Army of Prince Lobkowitz will begin to march. The Count de Gages seems to be so sure of it, that he sent, Yesterday, a Trumpet hither, to demand, that, in that Case, he should provide Quarters in the Neighbourhood of this City for his Troops. This Morning Things have quite changed their Face; Prince Lobkowitz has recalled all the Officers that were here, and who, we thought, were on the Point of departing for Lombardy; he has also caused two Waggon Load of Surgeons Chests to be removed back again to his Camp; from whence it is generally concluded, that he intends, before he retires, to undertake some Enterprize of Importance. But such of our Politicians as are not to be cheated by Appearances, persuade themselves, that all this is no more than Contrivance to amuse the World, till his Highness sees what Turn Affairs will take in Piedmont; by which, undoubtedly, he will regulate his Conduct. Here have been prodigious Rejoicings on Account of his most Christian Majesty's recovering his Health; and it was particularly observed on that Occasion, that the Palace of the Chevalier de St. George was illuminated at an immense Expence.

Extract of a Letter from the Spanish *Camp before* Coni, October 2, 1744.

'On the 29th of last Month, about Four in the Afternoon, we had Intelligence, that his Sardinian Majesty was in full March with his whole Army, consisting of 36,000 Men, to attack us, in order to oblige us to raise the Siege of the Place we are now before. The Infant Don Philip, accompanied by the Prince of Conti and the Marquis de las Minas, immediately chose the 'Ground proper for receiving the Enemy, and without 'losing Time marched the Army thither. Our Right 'was extended to a little Chapel, called our Lady of the 'Elm, and our Left to Casa Blanca; and in this Situation 'we passed the Night. According to the best Accounts, 'the Piedmontese Army consisted, at that Time, of 45 'Battalions, 31 Squadrons, and 2000 Warrasdins; ours 'of no more than 35 Battalions, and 55 Squadrons.

'On the 30th, about 10 in the Morning, the King 'of Sardinia arrived with his Army, in two Columns, 'within Sight of ours. His Cavalry, covered by some 'Infantry, were on the Right. The Infant Don Philip 'rode immediately along our Line, with his Hat in his 'Hand, and, with great Familiarity and Kindness, encouraged the Troops to do their Duty. About One 'the Cannon began to play, and soon after their follow'ed several Discharges of small Arms on both Sides. 'The Enemy advanced five Times to the Attack of our 'Line, and were as often repulsed. We took from 'them Two Standards and Three Pieces of Cannon. The 'Piedmontese had the Precaution to cover themselves 'with Chevaux de Frise, which was the Reason that 'we could not attack them; and, besides, the Road 'was so bad, that our Horse could do little or nothing. 'The Action lasted Six Hours with great Fury, and 'would have lasted longer if the Night had not come 'on; when the King of Sardinia thought fit to retire, 'leaving most of his Chevaux de Frise, Part of his Ammunition, and all the wounded, on the Field of Battle. 'The Loss of the Enemy exceeds 5000 Men, besides '600 Prisoners and Deserters. The Allies have not had 'above 600 killed, and 1200 wounded. The Infant Don 'Philip gave his Orders with great Presence of Mind, 'and the Prince of Conti distinguished himself extremely; his Horse received two Shot, and his Highness 'himself is wounded in the Foot.

'The Army remained all Night under Arms, and the 'next Morning, at Break of Day, his Royal Highness 'detached the Marshal de Camp, Don Thomas Carbolan, 'with 600 Horse, and as many Grenadiers, in pursuit 'of the Enemy; and Lieutenant-General Don Francis 'Pignatelli was soon after sent with a more considerable 'Detachment, to support him. In the Afternoon the 'Infant returned to the Camp before Coni, the Siege of 'which we push on with the utmost Vigour. The 'same Day there arrived a Commissary of War, with a 'Drum, from the King of Sardinia, desiring Leave of 'his Royal Highness to take proper Care of the Wounded, at the Expence of his Majesty; which was very 'readily granted.

'I must not forget to tell you, that during the Battle '4000 Peasants, supported by a 1000 Regular Troops, 'attacked the Village of Borgo, in which were our Magazines and our Hospitals; the Action was very warm 'for some Time, but they were at last repulsed with 'the Loss of 300 Men; amongst whom were a Captain, and some Grenadiers. We gave no Quarter to 'the Peasants. The Garison of Coni made a Sally at 'the same Time, but retired on a general Discharge of 'the Artillery from our Parallel.

'We have just now Intelligence, that our Highland 'Fuzileers having come up with the Enemy, have killed 'a great many, and made Abundance Prisoners. They 'add, that our Detatchments are endeavouring to cut 'off a Column of 5000 Men, that had retreated on the 'Left, from the Body of the Army. We have also Advice, that a Reinforcement, consisting of a Regiment of 'Horse, and 10 Battalions, are at hand; and that a considerable Body of the Troops of the Two Crowns are 'on the Frontiers of Piedmont."

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer in the Camp before Coni, *dated* October 3, 1744.

'You will, long before this time, have receiv'd an 'Account of the Engagement which happen'd on the '30th. All I pretend to write you, is a few Circumstances that you may depend on; and which, perhaps, 'you will not find elsewhere. The King of Sardinia is 'unquestionably, the greatest Captain of the Age: He 'knew our Superiority in Horse, and took his Precautions so well, that our Cavalry could not act at all. The 'Prince of Conti, at the Head of some Squadrons, pierc'd 'through the first Line of the Sardinian Foot, but found 'himself so embarrass'd by the Chevaux de Frise, that 'it was with the utmost Difficulty he brought them off, 'and not without considerable Loss. His Highness received a slight Wound in the Thigh, and was struck 'by a Ball in the Belly, but having a Cuirass on, it prevented him from being wounded; otherwise he had, 'undoubtedly, fallen in the Field. The Loss of the 'Enemy is very great, without Exaggeration; in the 'whole, I think, upwards of 4000 Men. Eight hundred of the Wounded were left on the Field of Battle, 'tho' 1200 had been carried off in Waggons. We have 'certainly lost 2500 Men, among whom are 150 Officers. The next Day after the Battle we had not a 'Mouthful of Bread to eat, the Peasants having cut off 'our Communication with Demont. At present we 'are pretty well supplied with Provisions. We carry 'on the Siege as vigorously as possible; and with the 'greater Spirit, because if the Place be not taken, we 'are certain of being ruin'd in our Retreat; for the 'King of Sardinia waits only for some Reinforcements, 'in order to attack us again.'

Frankfort, October 18. His Imperial Majesty set out from hence the Day before Yesterday for Augsbourg; but the Empress, and all the Court, remain here. The Saxon Minister, and all his Family, are retired to Dresden. The Court received Yesterday an Express with the News, that the Cities of Constance and Beyentz have sworn Fealty to his Imperial Majesty. This Morning an Officer arrived from M. Seckendorff with the important News, that he has retaken Munich; that 15,000 Prussians have made an Irruption into Moravia; and that all the Austrian Troops, under the Command of General Bathiani, are retired behind the Iser.

Vienna, October 10. By Letters of the 6th, we have certain Advice, that the King of Prussia's whole Army was at Theyn, and that 30,000 of his Troops had passed the Moldaw, and were advanced to Protivin; and that the rest were preparing to follow. It is thought he designs to attack Prince Charles, who is extended from Mirotitz to Semitz, before the Junction of the Saxons, which cannot be compleated before the 14th. General Nadasti passed the Moldaw, lately, with 6000 Hussars, at Klinkenberg; met five Squadrons of Prussian Hussars and Horse, which he attack'd, cut the greatest Part of them to Pieces, and sent 93, with a Captain, Prisoners to the Camp. As the main Body of the two Armies are not two Marches distant, an Action seems to be inevitable; we imagine it may have happened about the 9th, if the King of Prussia advanced. Three Thousand Prussians, with some Cannon, are advanced to Fulneck in Moravia; but it is thought they will not venture much farther. The Duke of Saxe Weissenfelds was expected upon the 7th or 8th at the Prince's Army. The Earl of Holderness left this Place Yesterday, in his Way to Venice.

Hague, October 23. Orders have been dispatched to the Commanders of the Dutch Auxiliary Ships, to victual themselves for the Winter, and to remain in his Britannick Majesty's Service. Advices from before Coni, of the 10th Instant, by the Way of Paris, represent the Approaches of that Place to advance but very heavily, and the Success of the Siege, as beginning to be despaired of, notwithstanding the pretended great Advantage in the Action of the 30th past. Our last Advices from before Fribourg are also very favourable; the Garison, in a Sally, being said to have nailed up no less than four entire Batteries of the Besiegers; whilst the River has been so swell'd with the late Rainy Season, as to have broken down the Dam the French had made to turn it out of its Channel; overflowed all their Trenches, and greatly disordered their whole Attack.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, October 15. Wind S. S. W. The Men of War remain as per last. Came down the Garrett, Robson, for Portsmouth.

Gravesend, October 15. Passed by the William and Mary, Hunyford, from Antigua; the Sally and Fanny, Nevine, from St. Kitts; the Three Brothers, Mantle, from Sweden; the Salvator, Donaldson, from Norway; and the Princess Royal, Egberts, from Friesland.

Arrived

At Bonny, the Williamsburg, Fate, the Queen of Hungary, Harvey, and the Success, Powell, from Bristol; and two Ships from Liverpool.

LONDON.

According to the last Advices from Berlin, the young Prince, of whom the Princess of Prussia was lately delivered, was baptized on the 11th, by the Name of Frederick William; the Sponsors were his Imperial Majesty, the Empress of Russia, the King of France, the King of Prussia, the two Queens, the Prince and Princess Royal of Sweden, the Duke and Duchess of Wolfenbuttle, and two of the Duchess Dowagers of the same Title.

Letters from Vienna assure us, that her Hungarian Majesty has received the most agreeable Dispatches from Petersbourg and Warsaw; insomuch, that they no longer

doubt in that City, that the Ruſſians and Poles, as well as Saxons, will ſpeedily declare on the Side of the Houſe of Auſtria.

There is a Kind of Malignant Fever broke out at Prague, which has ſo much weakned the Pruſſian Garriſon, that the Governor has thought fit to demand, from the King his Maſter, a Reinforcement of 4000 Men.

According to the laſt Advices from Italy, his Sardinian Majeſty is encamped at La Magdalena, where he is recruiting his Army, in order to attack the Allies before they are able to make themſelves Maſters of Coni.

Letters from different Parts of Germany, mention an Engagement in Bohemia on the 13th; in which it is ſaid, the Pruſſians have loſt 10,000 Men, and that his Pruſſian Majeſty has been obliged to make a precipitate Retreat towards Prague, with the Remainder of his Army; but Letters from Nuremberg, of the 15th of October, aſſure us, that Prince Charles did not expect to be joined by the Saxons till the 13th; ſo that the News of the Battle ſeems to be premature.

They write from the Camp before Fribourg, that as ſoon as that Place is taken, the M. de Mallebois is to march with 30,000 Men, in order to take Winter Quarters in the Dominions of certain Princes of the Empire, on the Frontiers of the Electorate of Hanover.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has ordered the Reigning Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, to march with the Army under his Command, that has been, for ſome Time, encamped at Magdebourg, directly into the Electorate of Saxony.

Private Letters from Franckfort ſay, that on the 16th Inſtant, N. S. the Emperor received a Courier, directly from Italy, with the News, that the Allies had made themſelves Maſters of Coni.

The Pompey, Marſh, from Jamaica, for London, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer the 29th of May off Cape Nickolas; and four Days after was taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Baſilisk Bomb, Capt. Falkingham, and carried into Port Royal.

Laſt Saturday was inſtituted by the Biſhop of Worceſter, at his Palace at Hartlebury, the Rev. Benjamin Lane, M. A. (Son of Sir Richard Lane of Worceſter) to the Rectory of St. Andrews in Droitwich, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Green, the laſt Incumbent.

This Day the Seſſions begins at the Old Bailey.

Her Grace the Ducheſs Dowager of Marlborough lies dangerouſly Ill at her Houſe in the Friary, St. James's.

Yeſterday Eight Soldiers, belonging to the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, were ſecured, and carried before Sir Thomas De Veil; being charged on the Oath of one Brown, for being concerned with him in committing ſeveral Robberies; and after a long Examination, they were committed to Newgate. 'Tis ſaid there are above 20 in the Gang.

An Order is gone to bring up a certain Serjeant and Corporal, who are Recruiting in the Country, being charg'd to be Confederates.

'Tis ſaid, that an Order will ſpeedily be iſſued by the General Officers of the Army, that, for the future, no Private Soldier ſhall appear but in his Regimentals; and, when off of Duty, not to wear a Sword or Bayonet by his Side.

On Monday died, at his Chambers in the Temple, Mr. Urwin, an eminent Attorney at Law.

Yeſterday died, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mrs. Hart, Wife of Mr. Hart, a Banker in Fleetſtreet.

BANKRUPTS.

Michael Taylor, of Frant in the County of Suſſex, Timber Merchant.

James Smith, of Stiſted in the County of Eſſex, Grocer and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	morning	evening
	07 17	07 52

Bank Stock, 148 to 147 3-4ths. India, 179 5-8ths. South Sea, 109 1-half. Old Annuity, 111 7-8ths. New ditto, 110 1-half. Three per Cent. 93. Ditto 1743, 92 1-half. Ditto 1744, 92 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, 89. London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 15 s. to 14 s. Bank Circulation 2 l. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l. 2 s.

Admiralty-Office, October 13, 1744.

SEveral *of the Men belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Wincheſter, being come up to London, in the room of Preſt Men; The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, do hereby ſtrictly direct them to repair forthwith to their Ship, at Spithead; but if any of them fail to do ſo, they will not only loſe what Wages are due to them in the Wincheſter, but the Marſhal of the Admiralty will be directed to apprehend them, and if found, they will be tried as Deſerters, and puniſhed with the utmoſt Severity of the Law.*

Thomas Corbett.

Lottery-Office, in Duke-Street, Weſtminſter, October 15. 1744.

THE *Managers and Directors of the preſent Lottery think it proper to caution and inform all Perſons, who ſhall or may be drawn in to be Adventurers in any private Lotteries, that by an Act of the 8th Year of his late Majeſty, King* George *the Firſt, and an Act of the 12th Year of his preſent Majeſty, all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall erect, ſet up, continue, or keep any Office, or Place under the Denomination of Sales of Houſes, Lands, Advowſons, Preſentations to Livings, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods, or other Things; or ſhall ſell, or expoſe the ſame to Sale by Way of Lottery; or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers, or Figures; or print, advertiſe, or publiſh Schemes, or Propoſals, for advancing Sums of Money to be divided by the Chances of the Prizes of ſome publick Lottery or Lotteries, eſtabliſhed or allowed by Act of Parliament; or deliver out Tickets to the Perſons advancing ſuch Sums, to entitle them to a Share of the Money ſo advanced, according to ſuch Scheme or Propoſal; or publiſh any Scheme or Propoſal of the like Nature and Kind, under any Denomination, Name, or Title whatſoever; and being thereof convicted, on the Oath or Oaths of one or more creditable Witneſs or Witneſſes, by Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall forfeit the ſeveral Sums of 500 l. and 200 l. over and above all former Penalties inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament made againſt any private Lotteries: And all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be Contributors to or Adventurers in any ſuch Sales, Lotteries, Propoſals, or Schemes aforeſaid, will be liable to pay the Sum of 50 l. and all other the Penalties by the ſaid Acts inflicted. And the ſaid Managers and Directors do hereby give publick Notice to all Perſons whatſoever, that all Offenders againſt the ſaid Acts will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity.*

This Day are Publiſhed,

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N. B. *The late Learned Dr.* CHEYNE, *in his Excellent Piece, entitled* The Natural Method of curing the Diſeaſes of the Body, &c. *prefers* EATON's STYPTICK *to* Helvetius's *and other Stypticks; and ſpeaks of it as follows:* —— 'Every one 'knows the agglutinating Quality of ſweet Blood, and I ap'prehend it is to this, that EATON's *Styptick* owes its ſoft, 'mild, ſoldering Efficacy. —— It is more mild, ſubſtantial 'and ſoft, than the mildeſt *Steel Preparations*, and more fit 'to patch a Hole, or glew up a Rupture, or to give a Balſam 'to the acrid and inflam'd flowing Blood of the Patient. *He ſays*, he is confirmed in this by a Phyſician of great Worth 'and Candor, who has great Opportunities of dealing in ſuch 'Caſes, by his *Practice in Midwifery*. See *p.* 182.'

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PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and infallible Remedy for BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes with the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have failed. Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting a joyful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Spirits from their languid, depreſſed State, to one more lively, ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Habit, and evidently repleniſhing the criſpy Fibres of the Body, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be known but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and viſibly it renovates, recruits, and powerfully ſtrengthens the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes, inforces a bright, lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion. A bundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deſperately Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, by faſt living, or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſſed with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of what Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even keeps off the Effects of Old Age itſelf. It is to be taken by Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

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